

Governments and Economic Systems Self-Assessment for Review with SW Asia/ME Applications

What type of governments and economic systems are found in the following:

Israel

Iran

Saudi Arabia

<p>Citizen Participation (Role of the Citizen in Government)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rule by a small group 2. Rule by an absolute monarchy 3. Saudi Arabia 4. Israel 5. Iran 6. All citizens participate equally 7. Theocracy 8. Absolute monarchy 9. Parliamentary system 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Autocracy b. Oligarchy c. Democracy
<p>Distribution of Power (Power of Central Government)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Unitary 11. Federal 12. Confederation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Voluntary members with independent governments working together for the benefit, giving power to a limited (by members) central government b. Divided & shared power between the central (over the whole nation) and local/regional government authorities c. A strong central government has authority over all government within the country d. OPEC, EU
<p>Presidential & Parliamentary Democracy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Israel 14. Prime Minister is usually head of government 15. Head of state and head of government one person 16. Separation of powers (legislative & executive branches are separate) 17. President is constitutionally independent of legislature 18. Head of government is legislative and executive 19. Head of government is responsible to legislature, and legislature is responsible to head of government 20. Head of state is usually a ceremonial role, and head of government holds true power of government 21. Head of government is usually the leader of the majority political party in the legislature 22. Knesset 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Presidential b. Parliamentary

<p>Economic Systems & Trade</p> <p>23. Having a system for changing one monetary unit for another allows for easier trade between countries</p> <p>24. Most economic systems have both private business and government regulation</p> <p>25. A highly centralized economic system (government regulation through central planners)</p> <p>26. Government owns or regulates most of the economic system</p> <p>27. Israel is placed on this side of the economic continuum</p> <p>28. Iran is placed on this side of the economic continuum</p> <p>29. Saudi Arabia is at 64% freedom, placing it on this side of the economic continuum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Traditional b. Command c. Market d. Mixed e. Currency exchange
<p>Resources</p> <p>30. Government investment in education and skills of workers</p> <p>31. Government investment in physical structures of business (tools, equipment, buildings, etc.)</p> <p>32. With an increase in investment into human or capital resources, growth should yield increases in productivity measures</p> <p>33. Measure of citizens who can read & write</p> <p>34. In order to compete and have lowest opportunity costs, countries become very good at specific types of production</p> <p>35. In order to make up for a lack of resources, Israel has invested in the training of highly skilled workers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Capital investment (physical capital) b. Human resource investment c. GDP d. specialization e. Literacy rate
<p>Trade Barriers</p> <p>36. tax on imports</p> <p>37. limit or set amount</p> <p>38. stop on trade</p> <p>39. used to place political pressure against a country considered hostile or aggressive against others EX: nuclear aggression of North Korea</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Quota b. Embargo c. Tariff
<p>Ethnic & Religious Groups</p> <p>40. Jewish ethnicity as majority</p> <p>41. Shia Muslim with Persian Ethnicity as majorities</p> <p>42. Sunni Muslim and Arab Ethnicity as majorities</p> <p>43. Kurds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Israel b. Iran c. Saudi Arabia d. Live in mountainous terrains of countries of Turkey, Iran, Iraq & Syria